## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an optical fibre according to a

plasma chemical vapour deposition (PCVD) process by carrying out one or more a chemical

vapour deposition reactions in a substrate tube, which method comprises the following steps:

i) supplying one or more doped or undoped glass-forming precursors to the substrate

tube,

- ii) supplying a stoichiometric excess of oxygen to the substrate tube,
- iii) setting up a reaction in the substrate tube between the reactants supplied in steps i)

and ii) so as to effect the deposition of one or more glass layers on the interior of the substrate

tube,

iv) subjecting the substrate tube thus coated in step iii) to a collapsing process so as to

form a preform, and finally

v) drawing said preform into an optical fibre while heating the preform and

subsequently cooling said optical fibre, wherein the Reynolds number is in accordance with

the formula 120<Re<285 during the deposition process according to step iii), wherein the

Reynolds number is calculated on the basis of the reactants supplied to the substrate tube in

step i) and step ii), under the temperature and pressure conditions that prevail in the interior

of the substrate tube during step iii),

wherein a deposition rate of at least 2 g/min is used in step iii).

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a pressure of 4-35

mbar is used during step iii).

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- 3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate tube has a temperature of 1000-1150 °C during step iii).
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a stoichiometric excess of oxygen of ranging from 1.8-5.0 is used during step ii).
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step iii) comprises the forming of a plasma within the substrate tube so as to effect the deposition of one or more glass layers.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5, wherein the plasma zone is moved with respect to the substrate tube during step iii).
  - 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the substrate tube has a temperature of 1000-1150 °C during step iii).
- 9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein a stoichiometric excess of oxygen of ranging from 1.8-5.0 is used during step ii).
- 10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3, wherein a stoichiometric excess of oxygen of ranging from 1.8-5.0 is used during step ii).
- 11. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein step iii) comprises the forming of a plasma within the substrate tube so as to effect the deposition of one or more glass layers.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3, wherein step iii) comprises the forming of a plasma within the substrate tube so as to effect the deposition of one or more glass layers.

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13. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 4, wherein step iii) comprises the forming of a plasma within the substrate tube so as to effect the deposition of one or more glass layers.

14.-18. (Canceled)